5305

No 2677 W of 14th Oct/82

B.

Communicated to officers of the P.W. Dept for information and guidance

2. The Examiner of P.W. accounts will arrange to supply the form to officers of the Dept.

(Sd) R. J.
6/10-82

Supdg Engineers
Chief Engineer for Irrigation
Consulting Architect to Govt
General Supt of P.W. Wkshs
Supt of N. H. Works
Examiner of P.W. Acts.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
ACCOUNT
General.

To

Circular No. 16 Public Works,
Dated Simla, September 21, 1882.
Received 6/10-

B. No 2677 W of 14-10-82.

Presenting a general form of agreement for security bonds.

Govt. Central Branch Press, Simla.—No. 126 P.W.D., A.B.—26-9-82.—1,540.

With order.

Accompaniment to Public Works Department Circular No. 16P.W. of 1882.

FORM OF AGREEMENT.

KNOW all men by these presents that (Principal) of (1st surety) (2nd surety) of are held and firmly bound unto the Secretary of State for India in Council in the sum of Rs. to be paid to the said Secretary of State in Council, his successors or assigns, or his or their certain attorney or attornies, for which payment will and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, and representatives jointly, and every two of us bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, and representatives jointly, and each of us binds himself, his heirs, executors, administrators, and representatives severally, firmly by these presents, sealed with our seals, dated this day of 1881, and each of us, the said , doth hereby for himself, his heirs, executors, administrators, and representatives, covenant with the said Secretary of State in Council, his successors, and assigns, that if any suit shall be brought touching the subject matter of this obligation or the condition hereunder written in any court, subject to the High Court of Judicature at other than the said High Court in its Ordinary Original Jurisdiction, the same shall, and may at the instance of the said Secretary of State in Council, be removed into, tried, and determined by the said High Court in its Extraordinary Original Jurisdiction.

WHEREAS the above bounden was on the day of 188 appointed to and now holds and exercises the office of Treasurer at ; AND WHEREAS, by virtue of such office, the said has, amongst other duties, the care, charge, and oversight of and responsibility for the safe and proper storing and keeping in the places appointed for the custody thereof respectively of all money, specie, bullion, coin, jewels, Government currency notes, stamps, and Government securities of whatever description, gold, silver, copper, lead, goods, stores, chattels or effects stored and used at, received into or despatched from the Treasury of or paid, deposited or brought into the said Treasury by any person or persons whomsoever and for any purpose or purposes whatsoever; AND WHEREAS the said as such Treasurer as aforesaid is also responsible that all such moneys, specie, bullion, coin, jewels, Government currency notes, stamps, and Government securities of whatsoever description, gold, silver, copper, lead, goods, stores, chattels, or effects (hereinafter together only called "the said property") are and is of full measure and good quality when received into the said treasury, and until he has duly accounted therefor and for every part thereof in manner hereinafter referred to; AND WHEREAS the said is bound whenever called upon so to do to show to his superior officers that the said property and every part thereof, save so much thereof as he has duly accounted for, is at all times intact in the places aforesaid, and is also bound to attend for the purpose of discharging his duties aforesaid at such times and places as his superior officers may appoint; AND WHEREAS the said is further bound to keep true and faithful accounts of the said property and of his dealings under written orders of his superior officers therewith respectively in the form and manner that may from time to time be prescribed under the authority of Government, and also to prepare and submit such returns and such accounts as he may from time to time be called upon to do; AND WHEREAS the bulk of the said property remains as well in the care, charge, and custody of the Treasury officer for the time being at as of the said ; but as between himself and the said Secretary of State for India in Council he the said is alone responsible and answerable therefor and for every part thereof; AND WHEREAS the responsibility of the said for the said property and every part thereof does not cease until the same has been duly used under the written orders aforesaid and accounted for or been duly despatched from the said Treasury and delivered over to

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

17th May 1881, No. 364 R.

Railway.

Read the following papers:—

No. 23. From the Consulting Engineer for Railways, dated Madras, 3rd March 1881, No. 61.

No. 23-A. From Colonel J. SHAW-STEWART, R.E., Consulting Engineer for Railways, to the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, dated Madras, 11th February 1881, No. 131.

In forwarding copy of letter No. 10,111, dated the 7th February 1881, from the Agent, South Indian Railway, I have the honor to state that the value, at normal cost, of earthwork executed by famine labor on the Chingleput-Conjeeveram Section, to the extent of 532,571 cubic yards, yet remains to be adjusted.

2. As the Agent agrees to a rate of 2 annas and 1 pie per cubic yard, the same as proposed for similar work executed for the Madras Railway and accepted by this Government in their Proceedings, No. 287 R., dated 26th March 1878, I request that arrangements may be made for the early adjustment of the above.

3. The seven statements received with your letter No. IX, dated the 1st April 1880, are herewith returned.

From W. S. BETTS, Esq., Agent of the South Indian Railway, to the Consulting Engineer for Railways, dated Negapatam, 7th February 1881, No. 10,111.

Your letter No. 365, of the 13th of April last. I am willing on behalf of the South Indian Railway Company to pay 2 annas and 1 pie per cubic yard for the quantity (532,571 cubic yards) of earthwork on the Chingleput-Conjeeveram Section executed by famine labor.

2. This account has not yet been adjusted, and I shall feel obliged if you will arrange with the Examiner of Public Works Accounts for the necessary transfer entries to be made.

3. The seven statements sent with your letter No. 340, of the 6th idem, are herewith returned.

From Major D. H. TRAIL, R.E., Officiating Examiner of Public Works Accounts, to the Consulting Engineer for Railways, dated Madras, 21st February 1881, No. 965 H.

With reference to your letter No. 131, dated 11th February 1881, I have the honor to state that as the head "Famine Relief" in the books of this office has been finally closed and cannot be re-opened without the sanction of the Government of India, I am unable to effect the adjustment required by you, and request you will be good enough to refer the matter to Government for their orders.

Submitted for the orders of Government.

2. It was proposed in this office No. 134, dated 4th March 1879, and approved by Government in Proceedings (Revenue Department) No. 632, dated 12th idem, that the expenditure incurred by famine labor on earthwork for the Chingleput-Conjeeveram Section of the South Indian Railway should be debited to the Civil

Department till the construction of this portion of the line was sanctioned, when that department was to be credited with the normal value of work done.

3. The revised estimate for this line was sanctioned in Proceedings of Government, No. 937 R., dated 5th December 1879, and it is now proposed to debit that estimate with the value of earthwork at the normal rate of 2 annas 1 pie per cubic yard, which is the rate accepted by Government for similar work executed for the Madras Railway.

4. The Examiner of Public Works Accounts states that the head "Famine Relief" in the books of his office has been finally closed and cannot be re-opened without the special sanction of the Government of India.

5. It is desirable that the orders of that Government be obtained, and that the Examiner be permitted to adjust this long-standing account, if possible, during the current year.

From H. F. CLOGSTOUN, Esq., Officiating Accountant-General, Madras, to the Joint Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, Railway Branch, dated Fort St. George, 3rd May 1881, No. 1,611.

WITH reference to your memorandum No. 650, dated the 14th of March 1881, I have the honor to report that I have ascertained from the Examiner of Public Works Accounts that the total expenditure on the Chingleput-Conjeeveram Section of the South Indian Railway was Rs. 276,046-7-10, of which only Rs. 272,189-7-11 was paid by Government and adjusted as follows:—

	RS.	A.	P.
Debited Imperial "Famine Relief" in 1877-78	2,02,000	0	0
Do. Provincial "Famine Relief" in 1878-79	70,189	7	11
	2,72,189	7	11

2. Against this expenditure it would appear from a detailed account rendered by the Chief Engineer of the South Indian Railway to the Examiner of Public Works Accounts that the following was the work turned out in the two years mentioned:—

—	Earthwork.	Turfing.	Normal Value.		
	C. YDS.	SQ. YDS.	RS.	A.	P.
1877-78	528,753	57,250	69,672	4	0
1878-79	3,818	5,061	793	9	0
Total ...	532,571	62,311	70,465	13	0

3. It is further reported by the Examiner of Public Works Accounts that Rs. 3,000 was refunded out of the funds drawn by the South Indian Railway as noted in paragraph 1 and was credited to "Provincial Public Works" in November 1880.

4. Under the above circumstances it rests entirely with the Government to determine in what proportion the sums now due from the South Indian Railway, which will have to be paid in cash, should be credited to Imperial and Provincial Services. Perhaps the fairest plan would be to credit Imperial or Provincial in proportion to the expenditure incurred by each as shown in paragraph 1. The credit to the former will appear under "XXIV Miscellaneous," and the latter under "XXVII Other Public Works—Provincial Public Works" through the exchange accounts of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts.

5. With respect to the reference made by the Consulting Engineer for Railways (in his letter No. 131, dated 11th February 1881) to the work executed for the Madras Railway, the Examiner of Public Works Accounts in his letter No. 34 P, dated 27th April 1881, states that no recovery was effected from that Company under the Madras Government Public Works No. 692 R., dated 19th July 1878.

6. The enclosures received with your memorandum under reply are herewith returned.

No. 24. ORDER THEREON, 17th May 1881, No. 364 R.

THE Government are of opinion that, as very considerable Imperial expenditure has been and is still being charged against Provincial funds by reason of the Imperial Famine Accounts having been closed, the Provincial head of service should per contra receive the benefit of any late credits which may be realised and that the whole of the present payment by the South Indian Railway for work done by famine labor on the Chingleput-Conjeeveram line should therefore be credited to Provincial funds.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. H. COAKER, Captain, R.E.,
Offg. Joint Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.,
Railway Branch.

To the Consulting Engineer for Railways.
" Examiner of Public Works Accounts.
" Financial Department.

Exd. E. C. Shunker.
Spare Copies

RAILWAY.

Govt. of {1881} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

To

THE CONSULTING ENGINEER
FOR RAILWAYS,
&c., &c., &c.

Dated May, 17th.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 17th May 1881, No. 364 R.

MAY.
Nos. 23-24.

Chingleput-Conjeeveram Section, South Indian Railway.—Directs that the whole of the present payment by the South Indian Railway for work done by famine labor on the — be credited to Provincial funds.

27TH SEPTEMBER 1882, No. 1325, FINANCIAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

From R. LOGAN, Esq., Officiating Under Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Simla, 9th September 1882, No. 3664.

In reply to your letter, No. 534, dated the 21st June 1882, I am directed to state that the Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the recoveries from the South Indian Railway on account of work done by famine labor on the Chingleput-Conjeeveram Railway as well as any similar recoveries being credited to Provincial Revenues.

2. As regards the contribution of Rs. 5,67,000 from Local Funds on account of the Imperial expenditure incurred on Local Fund works during the famine, I am directed to refer you to my letter, No. 3601, dated the 7th instant, from which it will be seen that it has been decided to credit this amount to Imperial in the accounts of the year and to add a corresponding sum to the Public Works grant to Madras on account of the Madras Harbour Works.

Copy forwarded to the Accountant-General, Madras, for information.

ORDER—dated 27th September 1882, No. 1325, Financial.

Recorded; and communicated to the Public Works Department. It is observed that the actual recoveries from the South Indian Railway came to Rs. 60,045-11-9, and were credited to Provincial Services by the Examiner of Public Works Accounts. But as the Accountant-General doubted the correctness of the orders passed by this Government, it is possible that the credit may have been cancelled. The Accountant-General will report whether this is the case, and in what year's accounts the credit will appear.

(True Extract.)

C. G. MASTER,
Chief Secretary.

To the Public Works Department.
„ Accountant-General, with G.O., No. 533, dated 21st June 1882.

Exd. A. S. Rodgers.

Order thereon No 2678 w/d
14 Octr 82

Communicated to
Officers concerned

(True extract)

(sd) Ross Thompson Lt Col RE
Ag Under Secy to Govt
P.W. Depth

To
The Cons Engr for Ryp
" Exr PW Accts
" Supdt M H Works
" Chief Engr for Irrgn
for information

Govt. of (1878) Madras.

FINANCIAL.

Issued

Recd. Encl.

G.O., 27th September 1882, No. 1325.

SEPTEMBER.

Famine Accounts.

Recording, and communicating to the Public Works Department, letter from the Government of India sanctioning the recoveries from the South Indian Railway on account of work done by famine labor on the Chingleput-Conjeeveram Railway as well as any similar recoveries being credited to Provincial Revenues.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

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(True Extract.)

fr Chief Secretary.

To the Public Works Department.
" Accountant-General, with G.O., No. 533, dated 21st June 1882.

Exd. A. S. Rodgers.

302l

P.W.C. No 1585

Govt. of (1878) Madras.

FINANCIAL:

B No 2678 w of 14 October /82

Communicated to Officers concerned

G. 10. 82

Issued 30/ C

Recd. 9/10 Encl.

G.O., 27th September 1882, No. 1325.

6 copies
No 2678 w of 14-10-82

SEPTEMBER.

Recd 14/10

Cong Engr for Rys with 15 ...
Exam PW Accts ✓
Supdt M H Works ✓
Chief Engr for Irr for information

Desp 31/10

Famine Accounts.

Recording, and communicating to the Public Works Department, letter from the Government of India sanctioning the recoveries from the South Indian Railway on account of work done by famine labor on the Chingleput-Conjeeveram Railway as well as any similar recoveries being credited to Provincial Revenues.

With orders

Entd. in Receipt Regr.

Accompaniment to Public Works Department Circular No. 16P.W. of 1882.

FORM OF AGREEMENT.

KNOW all men by these presents that (Principal) of (1st surety) of (2nd surety) of are held and firmly bound unto the Secretary of State for India in Council in the sum of Rs. to be paid to the said Secretary of State in Council, his successors or assigns, or his or their certain attorney or attornies, for which payment will and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, and representatives jointly, and every two of us bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, and representatives jointly, and each of us binds himself, his heirs, executors, administrators, and representatives severally, firmly by these presents, sealed with our seals, dated this day of 1881, and each of us, the said , doth hereby for himself, his heirs, executors, administrators, and representatives, covenant with the said Secretary of State in Council, his successors, and assigns, that if any suit shall be brought touching the subject matter of this obligation or the condition hereunder written in any court, subject to the High Court of Judicature at other than the said High Court in its Ordinary Original Jurisdiction, the same shall, and may at the instance of the said Secretary of State in Council, be removed into, tried, and determined by the said High Court in its Extraordinary Original Jurisdiction.

WHEREAS the above bounden was on the day of 188 appointed to and now holds and exercises the office of Treasurer at ; AND WHEREAS, by virtue of such office, the said has, amongst other duties, the care, charge, and oversight of and responsibility for the safe and proper storing and keeping in the places appointed for the custody thereof respectively of all money, specie, bullion, coin, jewels, Government currency notes, stamps, and Government securities of whatever description, gold, silver, copper, lead, goods, stores, chattels or effects stored and used at, received into or despatched from the Treasury of or paid, deposited or brought into the said Treasury by any person or persons whomsoever and for any purpose or purposes whatsoever; AND WHEREAS the said as such Treasurer as aforesaid is also responsible that all such moneys, specie, bullion, coin, jewels, Government currency notes, stamps, and Government securities of whatsoever description, gold, silver, copper, lead, goods, stores, chattels, or effects (hereinafter together only called "the said property") are and is of full measure and good quality when received into the said treasury, and until he has duly accounted therefor and for every part thereof in manner hereinafter referred to; AND WHEREAS the said is bound whenever called upon so to do to show to his superior officers that the said property and every part thereof, save so much thereof as he has duly accounted for, is at all times intact in the places aforesaid, and is also bound to attend for the purpose of discharging his duties aforesaid at such times and places as his superior officers may appoint; AND WHEREAS the said is further bound to keep true and faithful accounts of the said property and of his dealings under written orders of his superior officers therewith respectively in the form and manner that may from time to time be prescribed under the authority of Government, and also to prepare and submit such returns and such accounts as he may from time to time be called upon to do; AND WHEREAS the bulk of the said property remains as well in the care, charge, and custody of the Treasury officer for the time being at as of the said ; but as between himself and the said Secretary of State for India in Council he the said is alone responsible and answerable therefor and for every part thereof; AND WHEREAS the responsibility of the said for the said property and every part thereof does not cease until the same has been duly used under the written orders aforesaid and accounted for or been duly despatched from the said Treasury and delivered over to

and a full and complete discharge therefor obtained from such persons and
places as the district officer of or other the person exercising his
functions for the time being under the sanction of the Government of
may direct or hath used and accounted for and despatched as aforesaid;
AND WHEREAS the said in consideration of his said
appointment has delivered to and deposited with and endorsed over to
as such district officer as aforesaid Government securities to the extent
of Rs. of which the numbers, amounts, and other particulars are set
forth and specified in the Schedule hereunder written for the purpose of in
part securing and indemnifying the said Secretary of State in Council, his
successors, and assigns, against all loss and damage which he or they might or
may in any way suffer by reason of the said property, or any part or parts there-
of being in any way consumed, wasted, embezzled, stolen, misspent, lost, mis-
applied, or otherwise dishonestly, negligently, or by or through oversight or
violence made away or parted with by himself the said , or any
person acting for him in his said office, during his absence or otherwise, or by
any sub-treasurers, servants, clerks, sircars, cash-keepers, poddars, coolies or other
persons, nominated or accepted by or serving under him the said ,
or by any other person or persons whomsoever, whether in the service of
Government or otherwise; AND WHEREAS the said (principal)
and the said (1st surety) and (2nd surety)
as his the said sureties in that behalf have entered into the
above bond in the penal sum of conditioned for the due perform-
ance by him the said of the duties of the said office aforesaid
and of other the duties appertaining thereto or which may lawfully be
required of him and the indemnity of the said Secretary of State in Council
and his servants against loss from or by reason of the acts or defaults of the
said and of all and every the persons and person aforesaid.
Now the condition of the above written bond is such that if the said
has whilst he has held the said office of treasurer as aforesaid always
duly performed and fulfilled the said duties of the said office and other the
duties aforesaid, and if he the said shall, whilst he shall hold the
said office, always duly perform and fulfil all and every the duties thereof afore-
said, and further if the said and do and shall indem-
nify and save harmless the said Secretary of State in Council, his successors, and
assigns, the Government of and all and every the person or
persons who from time to time has or have held or shall hold or exercise the said
office of District Officer, while the said has held or shall hold
and enjoy the said office of Treasurer as aforesaid of and from all
and every loss and damage which during the time the said has
held, executed, and enjoyed the said office has happened or been sustained, or
shall or may at any times or time hereafter during the time that he the said
or his agent or agents, nominee or nominees, shall hold or exercise
or act in the said office happen to or be sustained by the said Secretary of
State in Council, his successors or assigns, the Government of or the
said District Officer for the time being, by, from or through the means of the
neglect, failure, misconduct, disobedience, omission or insolvency of the said
or his said agent or agents, nominee or nominees, or of any of
the sub-treasurers, servants, clerks, sircars, cash-keepers, poddars, coolies or other
persons nominated accepted by or serving under him the said
or his said agent or agents, nominee or nominees, or by, from or through the
consuming, wasting, embezzling, stealing, misspending, losing, misapplying or
otherwise dishonestly or negligently, or through oversight or violence, making
away or parting with the said property or any part or parts thereof, by any per-
son or persons whomsoever, whilst he or the said has acted or shall
continue to act in the said office of Treasurer as aforesaid, then this obligation to
be void and of no effect, otherwise the same shall be and remain in full force and
virtue; Provided always, and it is hereby declared and agreed by the said
and with the said Secretary of State in Council, that the
Government Promissory Notes for Rs. so deposited as aforesaid
respectively, or such other Government security or securities to the same amount
as the District Officer for the time being of the Government of may

consent from time to time to accept and receive, and shall accordingly receive
in lieu or exchange for the same and the interest thereof respectively, shall
be and remain with the said District Officer for the time being or the Govern-
ment of as and for part and additional security to the said Secretary of
State in Council, his successors, and assigns for the purposes aforesaid, with full
power to the said Secretary of State in Council, his successors or assigns, or his or
their officers and servants, duly authorised in that behalf, from time to time,
as occasion shall require, to sell and dispose of the said Government securities,
or a sufficient portion thereof with the interest thereon, and to apply the pro-
ceeds thereof in and towards the indemnity as aforesaid of the said Secretary
of State in Council, his successors, and assigns, as the case may require, but
nevertheless the interest of the said Government securities may in the mean-
time be paid over, as the same shall be realised by the said District Officer for
the time being, or the Government of if they shall think fit to the said
Provided further, and it is hereby expressly agreed and declared
between and by the said and the Secretary of State in Coun-
cil, that it shall be lawful for the said with the consent of the said
District Officer or of the other person exercising his functions for the time
being under the sanction of the Government of first had and obtained
to change and substitute for the said deposit of Government Promissory Notes
for Rupees or any part thereof, or for any substituted notes from
time to time, other notes of the same or other loans of the same or greater
value, without in any way affecting the obligation of the said bond or the
liability of the said and as such securities as
aforesaid

The Schedule above referred to

Circular No. 16 Public Works.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ACCOUNT.

General.

Simla, 21st September 1882.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab, in the Public Works Department.
The Chief Commissioners, Central Provinces, British Burma, Assam, and Coorg.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Resident at Mysore (through Foreign Department).
The Agents to the Governor General for Central India, Rajputana, and Biluchistan.
The Superintendent of Port Blair and Chief Commissioner, Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
The Director General of Telegraphs.
The Inspector General of Military Works.
The Accountant General, Public Works Department.
The Director General of Railways.
The Director-in-Chief, Indo-European Telegraph.
The Director, Persian Telegraph.
The Deputy Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph.
The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Calcutta, Lahore, and Lucknow.
The Accountant General, Bengal.

Copy of the following forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin, for information and guidance.

A. J. FILGATE, Lieut.-Colonel, R.E.,

Deputy Secretary to Government of India.

No. 3454, dated 2nd September 1882.

Resolution by the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

Read the undermentioned correspondence on the subject of the security bonds taken from Treasurers in the service of Government:—

From Government of Madras, No. 1130, dated 5th June 1880, to the Government of India in the Home Department, requesting that the Accountant General, Madras, may be empowered to execute agreements on behalf of Government entered into by subordinates of the Account and Currency Departments.

To Accountant General, Madras, No. 1930, dated 23rd July 1880, asking for a copy of the Memorandum of agreement entered into by the Cashier of the Paper Currency Department.

From Accountant General, Madras, No. 837N., dated 6th August 1880, furnishing the same.

To Accountant General, Madras, No. 2704, dated 9th September 1880, pointing out objections to the form of the bond and recommending the use of the form employed at Calcutta.

From Accountant General, Madras, No. 1584, dated the 16th November 1880, intimating that the Calcutta form will be adopted.

From Government, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 279, dated the 2nd December 1880, suggesting the necessity for a revision of the form of agreement in use in these provinces, in view of some difficulties which had arisen as to the recovery of the loss occasioned by the sale of forged stamps in Lucknow.

Letter to Comptroller General, No. 4019, dated the 11th December 1880, asking him to prescribe a form of security bond to be executed by Treasurers in the public service.

Circular letters in the Department of Finance and Commerce, Nos. 1377 and 1378, dated the 25th June 1881, asking for a copy of the form of bond used in each province, and a statement of the nature of security generally accepted.

Replies to the above.

From Government of Madras, No. 1264, dated 7th July 1881 :—
From Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, No. 2715—141, dated 22nd July 1881.
From Government of the Punjab, No. 2044, dated 26th July 1881.
From Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 1166, dated the 27th July 1881, and No. 1250, dated the 11th August 1881.
From Chief Commissioner, British Burma, No. 6339-59A., dated the 12th September 1881, and No. 5777-59A., dated the 22nd August 1881.
From Government of Bombay, No. 3423, dated the 17th September 1881.
From Chief Commissioner, Assam, No. 1710, dated the 10th December 1881.
To Comptroller General, No. 1949, dated the 27th June 1882.
From Comptroller General, No. 919, dated 22nd July 1882.

Observations.—In June 1880, the Government of Madras requested that the Accountant General might be authorised to sign on behalf of the Secretary of State agreements entered into with subordinates of the Account and Currency Departments. On enquiry as to the reason for this request, it was ascertained that the security bond of the Treasurer of the Currency Department was drawn up in the form of a memorandum of agreement between the Secretary of State, who agreed to employ the Treasurer, and the Treasurer, who agreed to perform certain duties. It was pointed out to the Accountant General that a contract of employment of this description was unauthorised, and he was directed to adopt the form of agreement employed in the case of the Treasurer of the Currency Department at Calcutta.

2. Objection was raised at the same time by the Comptroller General to the form of security bond in use in British Burma, and in December 1880 a reference was received from the Government of the North-Western Provinces suggesting the necessity for a revision of the form in use in the North-Western Provinces, in view of difficulties which had arisen in attempting to recover from the Treasurer of the Lucknow Treasury the loss caused to Government by certain forgeries at Lucknow. In that case the Advocate General advised that Government could not recover from the Treasurer such loss as had been occasioned by his agents selling forged instead of genuine stamps, and that no recovery could be made except by a civil suit.

3. Accordingly, the Comptroller General was requested to prepare, in communication with the Solicitor to Government, a form of bond for general guidance; and it has been ascertained from the Legal Advisers of Government that this form is free from the defects which prevented the recovery of the loss which was sustained in the North-Western Provinces.

Resolution.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that copies of the form of agreement thus settled shall be distributed for general information and guidance. It is not necessary or possible that all such bonds, to be executed in future, should be drawn up in the exact form which is now prescribed. Modifications will no doubt be required to render the form of agreement suitable in particular cases, but it is important that there should be as little difference as possible in the nature of the obligation of the signatories to the bond, and the interests of Government must in every instance be fully secured.

2. The Governor General in Council has also observed that much diversity exists with regard to the nature and amount of the security taken in the several provinces. In some instances landed property is pledged; in others, jewels, elephants, and other moveable property are accepted; in some provinces the rules admit of personal security being given. Although the most satisfactory form of security would be the deposit of Government promissory notes, it would obviously be inexpedient to rule that in all provinces and under all circumstances no other form of security should be received, and a discretionary power must be left to the local authorities in this matter. His Excellency in Council is therefore pleased to rule that, without the special sanction of the Local Government, in respect of any particular case or class of cases, the only form of security to be taken from Treasurers or other officers of Government who are entrusted with the charge of public money shall consist of promissory notes (including stock notes) of the Government of India.

His Excellency in Council also considers it expedient to re-affirm the well-known rule that the Revenue authorities, subject to the orders of the Local Government, are responsible for seeing that adequate security is taken from any of their subordinates (including all officers employed in District and Sub-Treasuries) who may be entrusted with the custody of public money.

Ordered, that this Resolution be communicated, with a copy of the form referred to therein, to the several Departments of the Government of India, the several Local Governments, the Comptroller General, and several Accountants General, and the several Chiefs of Departments administered by the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ACCOUNT

General.

To

Circular No. 16 Public Works,

Dated Simla, September 21, 1882.

Received

Rh 2677 W 14/10/82

Presenting a general form of agreement for security bonds.

Govt. Central Branch Press, Simla.—No. 126 P.W.D., A.B.—26-9-82,—1,540.

Accompaniment to Public Works Department Circular No. 16P.W. of 1882.

FORM OF AGREEMENT.

KNOW all men by these presents that (Principal) of (1st surety) (2nd surety) of are held and firmly bound unto the Secretary of State for India in Council in the sum of Rs. to be paid to the said Secretary of State in Council, his successors or assigns, or his or their certain attorney or attornies, for which payment will and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, and representatives jointly, and every two of us bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, and representatives jointly, and each of us binds himself, his heirs, executors, administrators, and representatives severally, firmly by these presents, sealed with our seals, dated this day of 1881, and each of us, the said , doth hereby for himself, his heirs, executors, administrators, and representatives, covenant with the said Secretary of State in Council, his successors, and assigns, that if any suit shall be brought touching the subject matter of this obligation or the condition hereunder written in any court, subject to the High Court of Judicature at other than the said High Court in its Ordinary Original Jurisdiction, the same shall, and may at the instance of the said Secretary of State in Council, be removed into, tried, and determined by the said High Court in its Extraordinary Original Jurisdiction.

WHEREAS the above bounden was on the day of 188 appointed to and now holds and exercises the office of Treasurer at ; AND WHEREAS, by virtue of such office, the said has, amongst other duties, the care, charge, and oversight of and responsibility for the safe and proper storing and keeping in the places appointed for the custody thereof respectively of all money, specie, bullion, coin, jewels, Government currency notes, stamps, and Government securities of whatever description, gold, silver, copper, lead, goods, stores, chattels or effects stored and used at, received into or despatched from the Treasury of or paid, deposited or brought into the said Treasury by any person or persons whomsoever and for any purpose or purposes whatsoever; AND WHEREAS the said as such Treasurer as aforesaid is also responsible that all such moneys, specie, bullion, coin, jewels, Government currency notes, stamps, and Government securities of whatsoever description, gold, silver, copper, lead, goods, stores, chattels, or effects (hereinafter together only called "the said property") are and is of full measure and good quality when received into the said treasury, and until he has duly accounted therefor and for every part thereof in manner hereinafter referred to; AND WHEREAS the said is bound whenever called upon so to do to show to his superior officers that the said property and every part thereof, save so much thereof as he has duly accounted for, is at all times intact in the places aforesaid, and is also bound to attend for the purpose of discharging his duties aforesaid at such times and places as his superior officers may appoint; AND WHEREAS the said is further bound to keep true and faithful accounts of the said property and of his dealings under written orders of his superior officers therewith respectively in the form and manner that may from time to time be prescribed under the authority of Government. and also to prepare and submit such returns and such accounts as he may from time to time be called upon to do; AND WHEREAS the bulk of the said property remains as well in the care, charge, and custody of the Treasury officer for the time being at as of the said ; but as between himself and the said Secretary of State for India in Council he the said is alone responsible and answerable therefor and for every part thereof; AND WHEREAS the responsibility of the said for the said property and every part thereof does not cease until the same has been duly used under the written orders aforesaid and accounted for or been duly despatched from the said Treasury and delivered over to and a full and complete discharge therefor obtained from such persons and places as the district officer of or other the person exercising his functions for the time being under the sanction of the Government of may direct or hath used and accounted for and despatched as aforesaid; AND WHEREAS the said in consideration of his said appointment has delivered to and deposited with and endorsed over to as such district officer as aforesaid Government securities to the extent of Rs. of which the numbers, amounts, and other particulars are set forth and specified in the Schedule hereunder written for the purpose of in part securing and indemnifying the said Secretary of State in Council, his successors, and assigns, against all loss and damage which he or they might or may in any way suffer by reason of the said property, or any part or parts thereof being in any way consumed, wasted, embezzled, stolen, misspent, lost, misapplied, or otherwise dishonestly, negligently, or by or through oversight or violence made away or parted with by himself the said , or any person acting for him in his said office, during his absence or otherwise, or by any sub-treasurers, servants, clerks, sircars, cash-keepers, poddars, coolies or other persons, nominated or accepted by or serving under him the said , or by any other person or persons whomsoever, whether in the service of Government or otherwise; AND WHEREAS the said (principal) and the said (1st surety) and (2nd surety) as his the said sureties in that behalf have entered into the above bond in the penal sum of conditioned for the due performance by him the said of the duties of the said office aforesaid and of other the duties appertaining thereto or which may lawfully be required of him and the indemnity of the said Secretary of State in Council and his servants against loss from or by reason of the acts or defaults of the said and of all and every the persons and person aforesaid. Now the condition of the above written bond is such that if the said has whilst he has held the said office of treasurer as aforesaid always duly performed and fulfilled the said duties of the said office and other the duties aforesaid, and if he the said shall, whilst he shall hold the said office, always duly perform and fulfil all and every the duties thereof aforesaid, and further if the said and do and shall indemnify and save harmless the said Secretary of State in Council, his successors, and assigns, the Government of and all and every the person or persons who from time to time has or have held or shall hold or exercise the said office of District Officer, while the said has held or shall hold and enjoy the said office of Treasurer as aforesaid of and from all and every loss and damage which during the time the said has held, executed, and enjoyed the said office has happened or been sustained, or shall or may at any times or time hereafter during the time that he the said or his agent or agents, nominee or nominees, shall hold or exercise or act in the said office happen to or be sustained by the said Secretary of State in Council, his successors or assigns, the Government of or the said District Officer for the time being, by, from or through the means of the neglect, failure, misconduct, disobedience, omission or insolvency of the said or his said agent or agents, nominee or nominees, or of any of the sub-treasurers, servants, clerks, sircars, cash-keepers, poddars, coolies or other persons nominated accepted by or serving under him the said or his said agent or agents, nominee or nominees, or by, from or through the consuming, wasting, embezzling, stealing, misspending, losing, misapplying or otherwise dishonestly or negligently, or through oversight or violence, making away or parting with the said property or any part or parts thereof, by any person or persons whomsoever, whilst he or the said has acted or shall continue to act in the said office of Treasurer as aforesaid, then this obligation to be void and of no effect, otherwise the same shall be and remain in full force and virtue; Provided always, and it is hereby declared and agreed by the said and with the said Secretary of State in Council, that the Government Promissory Notes for Rs. so deposited as aforesaid respectively, or such other Government security or securities to the same amount as the District Officer for the time being of the Government of may

consent from time to time to accept and receive, and shall accordingly receive in lieu or exchange for the same and the interest thereof respectively, shall be and remain with the said District Officer for the time being or the Government of as and for part and additional security to the said Secretary of State in Council, his successors, and assigns for the purposes aforesaid, with full power to the said Secretary of State in Council, his successors or assigns, or his or their officers and servants, duly authorised in that behalf, from time to time, as occasion shall require, to sell and dispose of the said Government securities, or a sufficient portion thereof with the interest thereon, and to apply the proceeds thereof in and towards the indemnity as aforesaid of the said Secretary of State in Council, his successors, and assigns, as the case may require, but nevertheless the interest of the said Government securities may in the meantime be paid over, as the same shall be realised by the said District Officer for the time being, or the Government of if they shall think fit to the said Provided further, and it is hereby expressly agreed and declared between and by the said and the Secretary of State in Council, that it shall be lawful for the said with the consent of the said District Officer or of the other person exercising his functions for the time being under the sanction of the Government of first had and obtained to change and substitute for the said deposit of Government Promissory Notes for Rupees or any part thereof, or for any substituted notes from time to time, other notes of the same or other loans of the same or greater value, without in any way affecting the obligation of the said bond or the liability of the said and as such securities as aforesaid

The Schedule above referred to

Genl / 6882 | 12

Circular No. 16 Public Works.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ACCOUNT.

General.

Simla, 21st September 1882.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab, in the Public Works Department.
The Chief Commissioners, Central Provinces, British Burma, Assam, and Coorg.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Resident at Mysore (through Foreign Department).
The Agents to the Governor General for Central India, Rajputana, and Biluchistan.
The Superintendent of Port Blair and Chief Commissioner, Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
The Director General of Telegraphs.
The Inspector General of Military Works.
The Accountant General, Public Works Department.
The Director General of Railways.
The Director-in-Chief, Indo-European Telegraph.
The Director, Persian Telegraph.
The Deputy Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph.
The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Calcutta, Lahore, and Lucknow.
The Accountant General, Bengal.

Copy of the following forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin, for information and guidance.

Lieut.-Colonel, R.E.,
Deputy Secretary to Government of India.

No. 3454, dated 2nd September 1882.

Resolution by the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

Read the undermentioned correspondence on the subject of the security bonds taken from Treasurers in the service of Government:—

From Government of Madras, No. 1130, dated 5th June 1880, to the Government of India in the Home Department, requesting that the Accountant General, Madras, may be empowered to execute agreements on behalf of Government entered into by subordinates of the Account and Currency Departments.

To Accountant General, Madras, No. 1930, dated 23rd July 1880, asking for a copy of the Memorandum of agreement entered into by the Cashier of the Paper Currency Department.

From Accountant General, Madras, No. 837N., dated 6th August 1880, furnishing the same.

To Accountant General, Madras, No. 2704, dated 9th September 1880, pointing out objections to the form of the bond and recommending the use of the form employed at Calcutta.

From Accountant General, Madras, No. 1584, dated the 16th November 1880, intimating that the Calcutta form will be adopted.

From Government, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 279, dated the 2nd December 1880, suggesting the necessity for a revision of the form of agreement in use in these provinces, in view of some difficulties which had arisen as to the recovery of the loss occasioned by the sale of forged stamps in Lucknow.

Letter to Comptroller General, No. 4019, dated the 11th December 1880, asking him to prescribe a form of security bond to be executed by Treasurers in the public service.

Circular letters in the Department of Finance and Commerce, Nos. 1377 and 1378, dated the 25th June 1881, asking for a copy of the form of bond used in each province, and a statement of the nature of security generally accepted.

To
The Secretary to the Govt. of Madras
P. W. [illegible]pk. —

Replies to the above.

From Government of Madras, No. 1264, dated 7th July 1881 :—
From Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, No. 2715—141, dated 22nd July 1881.
From Government of the Punjab, No. 2044, dated 26th July 1881.
From Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 1166, dated the 27th July 1881, and No. 1250, dated the 11th August 1881.
From Chief Commissioner, British Burma, No. 6339-59A., dated the 12th September 1881, and No. 5777-59A., dated the 22nd August 1881.
From Government of Bombay, No. 3423, dated the 17th September 1881.
From Chief Commissioner, Assam, No. 1710, dated the 10th December 1881.
To Comptroller General, No. 1949, dated the 27th June 1882.
From Comptroller General, No. 919, dated 22nd July 1882.

Observations.—In June 1880, the Government of Madras requested that the Accountant General might be authorised to sign on behalf of the Secretary of State agreements entered into with subordinates of the Account and Currency Departments. On enquiry as to the reason for this request, it was ascertained that the security bond of the Treasurer of the Currency Department was drawn up in the form of a memorandum of agreement between the Secretary of State, who agreed to employ the Treasurer, and the Treasurer, who agreed to perform certain duties. It was pointed out to the Accountant General that a contract of employment of this description was unauthorised, and he was directed to adopt the form of agreement employed in the case of the Treasurer of the Currency Department at Calcutta.

2. Objection was raised at the same time by the Comptroller General to the form of security bond in use in British Burma, and in December 1880 a reference was received from the Government of the North-Western Provinces suggesting the necessity for a revision of the form in use in the North-Western Provinces, in view of difficulties which had arisen in attempting to recover from the Treasurer of the Lucknow Treasury the loss caused to Government by certain forgeries at Lucknow. In that case the Advocate General advised that Government could not recover from the Treasurer such loss as had been occasioned by his agents selling forged instead of genuine stamps, and that no recovery could be made except by a civil suit.

3. Accordingly, the Comptroller General was requested to prepare, in communication with the Solicitor to Government, a form of bond for general guidance; and it has been ascertained from the Legal Advisers of Government that this form is free from the defects which prevented the recovery of the loss which was sustained in the North-Western Provinces.

Resolution.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that copies of the form of agreement thus settled shall be distributed for general information and guidance. It is not necessary or possible that all such bonds, to be executed in future, should be drawn up in the exact form which is now prescribed. Modifications will no doubt be required to render the form of agreement suitable in particular cases, but it is important that there should be as little difference as possible in the nature of the obligation of the signatories to the bond, and the interests of Government must in every instance be fully secured.

2. The Governor General in Council has also observed that much diversity exists with regard to the nature and amount of the security taken in the several provinces. In some instances landed property is pledged; in others, jewels, elephants, and other moveable property are accepted; in some provinces the rules admit of personal security being given. Although the most satisfactory form of security would be the deposit of Government promissory notes, it would obviously be inexpedient to rule that in all provinces and under all circumstances no other form of security should be received, and a discretionary power must be left to the local authorities in this matter. His Excellency in Council is therefore pleased to rule that, without the special sanction of the Local

Government, in respect of any particular case or class of cases, the only form of security to be taken from Treasurers or other officers of Government who are entrusted with the charge of public money shall consist of promissory notes (including stock notes) of the Government of India.

His Excellency in Council also considers it expedient to re-affirm the well-known rule that the Revenue authorities, subject to the orders of the Local Government, are responsible for seeing that adequate security is taken from any of their subordinates (including all officers employed in District and Sub-Treasuries) who may be entrusted with the custody of public money.

Ordered, that this Resolution be communicated, with a copy of the form referred to therein, to the several Departments of the Government of India, the several Local Governments, the Comptroller General, and several Accountants General, and the several Chiefs of Departments administered by the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce.

X Per separ
Cover

No 2677 W of 16th October 1882

B

Communicated to officers of the P.W. Dept for information and guidance.

2. The Exr of P.W. accounts will arrange to supply the form to officers of the Dept.

6. 10. 82

Dsa
14/10

Supt Engrs ✓
Ch E for I ✓
Cons. Archt to Govt ✓
Genl Supt P.W.W. & S ✓
Supt. Mi. H. Works ✓
Examiner P.W. A ✓

Ord 7/10 Re 12/10

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ACCOUNT
General.

To

Circular No. 16 Public Works,

Dated Simla, September 21, 1882.

Received

No 2677 W of 14-10-82

Presenting a general form of agreement for security bonds.

Govt. Central Branch Press, Simla.—No. 126 P.W.D., A.B.—26-9-82.—1,540.

With order

Entd. in Receipt Regr.

The present is much what I expected & the only useful course to adopt now, so far as I see, is to select the most urgently necessary of the proposed improvements & assure them that they will [illegible] so far as Govt. can now provide an instalment of the 2 lakhs proposed to be granted towards the cost. What is the position of the

Ev: 6.5.82
Recd. 12.5.82

Hon W Hudleston
Hon D F Carmichael
H.E. the Commr in Chief
The ~~Rt Hon~~ the Governor

For orders

In their present reply No 44 of 26 April 1882 ~~the~~ S of S state ~~their~~ ~~inability~~ under the present altered circumstances of being ~~unab~~ in a position to give the grant-in-aid previously promised of Rs 74,000 to the Ootacamund drainage scheme, much less to assign the 2 lakhs asked for by ~~the~~ Govt.

They further anticipate ~~that~~ there will be little difficulty in the Municipality raising all the money needed for improvements by debentures if ~~their~~ financial position is sound.

The papers submitted to the S of S with my letter No 287 of 1st Feb. 1882 clearly shewed

1st. That the financial position of the Municipality was not sound in the sense here employed, as with all the income they could legitimately put together it was quite out of their power to raise funds for such primary requirements as drainage and water supply works

2°. That the Government though prepared to aid to the utmost of their ability were unable from Provincial resources to meet the whole of the needful demands

3°. That on the grounds of its "Imperial Significance" as urged by Lord Napier and acknowledged by the S of S, and in consideration of the assistance so lavishly given to the Simla Municipality, ~~that~~ Ootacamund was entitled to look for any moderate aid asked for

6/5/82

Proposed Municipal Loan shd. the Comm. then Expd. & then take action so far as means are available

But what I consider shd. at the same time be most strongly insisted on is that the Municipality shall exercise to the fullest degree the powers vested in them by law for removing & preventing nuisances. * insanitary action & arrangements by Residents. The Collr & Dt. Magte. is also President. ought to be able to enforce the law - 7/5/82

Things look much better since one of the Doctors was put on as Special Sanitary Officer - he costs ... 200 a month - & he shd. be kept on - at the close of the "experimental" year -

8/5

I agree with the remarks of Mr. Huddleston, a great deal more could be done by the local authorities than has hitherto been customary an experienced Sanitary officer would be of great value at Ootacamund, the settlement strikes me as being greatly neglected – even the most ordinary Sanitary precautions are not taken. –

F.R.

9.5.82

I agree with the remarks of the Commander in Chief & Mr Huddleston.

I should like to see as with reference to some remarks which I propose eventually to lay before the Viceroy & the S of S privately, what amount of assistance has been granted to the Municipality of Simla.

M.W.

May 10/82

Recd 7/10 Re 12/10

Gof I. No 44 – 26/4/82

To the Rt. Honble the Governor

Seen by His Excellency and initialed on the cover. R.S. 16/5

For information

In his note of the 10th inst. the Rt. Honble the Governor wishes to know the amount of assistance which has been already granted to the Simla Municipality.

In para 76 of the Report by the Committee on the Ootacamund Improvements it is stated that not less than 8 Lakhs of Rupees had been given for general improvements and 7 more Lakhs (eventually no doubt to be turned into a grant-in-aid) but at 4 per cent.

Before entering the observation in the Report I confound

Recd: 21.7.82 R 22/7
again 27.7.82 R 2/8
Recd: 12.6.82 R 14.5.82

the statements made
at the time in the
Pioneer newspaper
with information received
from private sources
and have any reason
to believe the amount
of aid thus given to
be below the mark

One thing is clear
the assertion if in
any sense incorrect
would doubtless have
been refuted in the
reply received from
the G of I

Though during the
season Ootacamund
has not so many
visitors as Simla
which is during the
summer months
not only the Head
Quarters of the G of I
but also of the
Punjab Government
it stands as a Sanitarium
for all India rather
than Simla its influence
as such extending to
the inhabitants of
Calcutta and Bombay
as well as for all southern
India

Its "imperial significance"
as asserted by Lord
Napier has in fact
never been contested
and yet the small
sum of Rs 74000 which
was actually granted
by the G of I on these very
grounds is now withheld

11-5-82

N.B. The above
observations merely
dispose of the remark
made by H.E. the Governor

As to the rest an order in disposal will issue after the information received from the Presidency Municipal Board with reference to the expenditure of Rs 75,000 which it is proposed during the current year to allot from "Provincial" to the Municipal Scheme

---

Our only hope of getting the assistance which Ootacamund so much needs rests in the state of the case being brought under the personal notice of the Viceroy and this the H. Honble the Governor has promised to do. I do not think it wd be of any use to apply again officially, the heart of the Financial Department of India being harder than the nether millstone and the Viceroy would probably never hear of the application.

With the exception of a flying visit paid by Lord Lytton during the famine I do not think that Ooty has seen a Viceroy since the time of Lord Dalhousie. If Lord Ripon could be persuaded to pay it a visit we might get all that we want.

H.S.

22.7.82

Recd 27/7 R 3/8

Cir: 21.7.82 R 22.7.82

~~Hon H E Sullivan~~

~~Rt. Hon~~ the Governor

For orders

I am not aware whether with reference to previous correspondence and H.E.'s note of 10 May it is still desired to address the G of I on the subject of the grant-in-aid from the Imperial towards the drainage of Ootacamund which was refused in their letter No 44 of 26th April 1882 (Home Dept.)

It is ~~submitted~~ that in forwarding a copy of G.O. 3rd July 1882 No 1667 W to ~~the~~ G of I a renewed appeal might be made towards at least securing the grant originally promised of Rs 74,000 in Lord Mayo's time in distinct recognition of the claims of Ootacamund as a Sanitarium be a very large portion of India

This distinct promise made on different grounds taken with the enormous sums devoted to Simla over 15 Lakhs in all for Public Improvements are no doubt valid grounds, and receive much support from the Govt. but the Ootacamund Municipality have proposed to raise what is for them a large loan, to meet the interest on which they must of course tax themselves considerably

If His Excellency approves a letter to this effect can be drafted in reply to the above quoted from the G of I.

20/7/82

I do not see why we should not try though I fear we shall get nothing. We have not asked for any action on the part of the Govt of India in opposition to its present policy. We acquiesce *ex animo* in that policy but the change of policy could not cancel old debts. We might as I understand have asked for this money years ago but put off doing so, partly in the belief that we were consulting the Convenience of the Govt of India. Is not that so?

MEG
Aug 2/82

has never been utilized.

No. 44.

FROM
A. Mackenzie Esquire,
Secretary to the Government of India,

TO
The Secretary to the Government
of Madras.

Simla, the 25 April 1882.

Home Department.
Municipalities.

* to the Public Works Department

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 287*W, dated the 1st February 1882, submitting the Proceedings of His Excellency the Governor of Madras in Council in connection with the sanitary improvement of the station of Ootacamund. The Government of Madras propose to assign for this purpose a grant-in-aid of two lakhs of rupees from Provincial funds, and recommend that a similar sum should be contributed from Imperial Revenues. In support of this recommendation it is brought to notice that the grant from Imperial revenues of Rs 74,000 which was sanctioned in the year 1867 for constructing a main sewer for the drainage of Ootacamund has never been utilized.

P.T.O.

In reply I am to say that it is posed to the present policy of the Govern=ent of India to make grants-in-aid from Imperial funds towards the cost of such easures of local improvement as those which t is proposed to undertake at Ootacamund, nd the Governor General in Council regrets that he is unable to see any sufficient reason for making an exception in favour of the Ootacamund Municipality. It is true that a grant from Imperial revenues was promised in the year 1867, but it must be remembered that the position has entirely changed since that time owing to the introduction of the scheme for the decentralization of the finances, under which such charges should be borne by Provincial funds.

3. I am to suggest, for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor in Council, that, if the financial position of the Ootacamund Municipality is sound, little difficulty would probably be found in raising the required funds by means of debentures, carrying a moderate rate of interest, if the intention of the Municipality to issue such debentures were duly notified to the public.

4

4. The original plan received with your letter is returned.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obed^t. Servant

Secretary to the Gov^t. of India

W.O.S. 78